



National Weather Service

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena



December 1999

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Number of Persons Injured	Estimated Damage Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Storm
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ILLINOIS, South

ILZ075>078-080>094 **Jefferson - Wayne - Edwards - Wabash - Perry - Franklin - Hamilton - White - Jackson - Williamson - Saline - Gallatin - Union - Johnson - Pope - Hardin - Alexander - Pulaski - Massac**

01	0001CST	0	0	Drought
31	2359CST			

Moderate drought conditions continued to plague parts of southern Illinois into early winter. Heavy rainfall at mid-month brought significant relief. Before then, the dry weather caused unusually high wildfire activity. Campfires and other outdoor burning was banned in several counties, including Alexander, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Pope, Pulaski, and Union.

INDIANA, Southwest

INZ081>082-085>088 **Gibson - Pike - Posey - Vanderburgh - Warrick - Spencer**

01	0001CST	0	0	Drought
31	2359CST			

Moderate drought conditions continued to plague southwest Indiana into early winter. Heavy rainfall during mid month, up to 4 inches in some places, brought significant relief. Until then, wildfire danger was especially high. The Christmas tree crop was damaged by the long-term drought. Most tree seedlings died, but the larger trees fared remarkably well.

KENTUCKY, Southwest

KYZ001>022 **Fulton - Hickman - Carlisle - Ballard - Mcracken - Graves - Livingston - Marshall - Calloway - Crittenden - Lyon - Trigg - Caldwell - Union - Webster - Hopkins - Christian - Henderson - Daviess - Mclean - Muhlenberg - Todd**

01	0001CST	0	0	Drought
31	2359CST			

Western Kentucky continued to flirt with severe drought conditions into early winter. The Palmer Drought Index indicated severe drought conditions at the start of December. Heavy rainfall amounts of up to 3 inches at mid month moderated the drought, but then no rain fell for the remainder of the month, which again placed western Kentucky on the verge of a severe drought. Burning bans were in effect for most counties until the heavy rain at mid month. The city of Marion, located about 30 miles northeast of Paducah, experienced the most serious water supply problems. On December 2, residents of Marion were asked to voluntarily conserve water due to low water levels on its two reservoirs. Lake George was 8 feet below normal pool elevation, and was holding only about 62 million gallons in late November. Normally, the lake holds 146 million gallons. The continuing drought shriveled waterfowl habitat, especially for geese and ducks. Western Kentucky's goose-hunting season, normally a big attraction to hunters from around the country, was dealt a major setback. December Christmas tree sales were hurt by the drought. Most tree seedlings were killed during the drought, but only 10 to 20 percent of the mature trees died. Wildfire activity continued above normal. A large forest fire occurred in the Trigg County portion of the Land Between The Lakes Recreation Area early in the month. No acreage estimate was available. A brush fire in northwest McCracken County late in the month burned about 20 acres.

MISSOURI, Southeast

MOZ076-086>087-100-107>112-114 **Perry - Bollinger - Cape Girardeau - Wayne - Carter - Ripley - Butler - Stoddard - Scott - Mississippi - New Madrid**

01	0001CST	0	0	Drought
31	2359CST			

Southeast Missouri continued to flirt with severe drought conditions into early winter. According to the Palmer Drought Index, the region started the month in a severe drought. Heavy rainfall of up to 4 inches at mid-month moderated the drought, but then no rain for the remainder of the month placed the region back on the verge of a severe drought. The much-needed rain helped save some wheat and pastures and allowed some trees and perennials to strengthen their root systems. Long-term moisture deficits remained significant.